

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

COANNE WILSHIRE,

Plaintiff,

-against-

LARKSPUR LLC; LARKSPUR MANAGERS  
LLC; L&M DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS;  
LEMLE & WOLFF CO.,

Defendants.

20-CV-7998 (CM)

ORDER DIRECTING ORIGINAL  
SIGNATURE

COLLEEN McMAHON, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff brings this action *pro se*. Plaintiff submitted the complaint without a signature. Rule 11(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that “[e]very pleading, written motion, and other paper must be signed by at least one attorney of record in the attorney’s name – or by a party personally if the party is unrepresented.” *See also* Local Civil Rule 11.1(a). The Supreme Court has interpreted Rule 11(a) to require “as it did in John Hancock’s day, a name handwritten (or a mark handplaced).” *Becker v. Montgomery*, 532 U.S. 757, 764 (2001).

To remedy Plaintiff’s lack of signature, the Court directs Plaintiff to complete, sign, and submit the attached declaration form within thirty days of the date of this order.

The Clerk of Court is directed to mail a copy of this order to Plaintiff and note service on the docket. No summons shall issue at this time. If Plaintiff complies with this order, the case shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of the Clerk’s Office. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this order within the time allowed, the Court will dismiss the action.

The Court certifies under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an

appeal. *Cf. Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444–45 (1962) (holding that appellant demonstrates good faith when seeking review of a nonfrivolous issue).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 15, 2020  
New York, New York

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Colleen McMahon", written over a horizontal line.

COLLEEN McMAHON  
Chief United States District Judge